

KALLAY, Kalman; TAKACS, Lajos; NAGY, Zoltan; Technikai munkatarsak: Vajda
Dezsöne, Karai Antal, Albert Karola

Pulmonary circulation in the states of oligaemia (in bleeding, hemorrhagic, traumatic and ischemic shock and exsiccosis). Biol orv kozl
MTA 12 no.1/2:127-139 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II.sz.Belklinikaja.

+

GOMORI, P.; NAGY, Z.; JAKAB, I.; VAJDA, Vera

Problems in the measuring of renal circulation. Acta physiol.
hung. 19 no.1-4:79-93 '61.

1. 2nd Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.
(KIDNEY blood supply)

TAKACS, L.; KALLAY, K.; NAGY, Z.; Technical assistance of: KARAI, A.;
VAJDA, V.; ALBERTI, K.

Pulmonary circulation in traumatic and ischaemic (tourniquet)
shock. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.1:71-76 '61.

1. 2nd Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.
(SHOCK physiology) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

KALLAY, Kalman (Budapest VIII., Szentkiralyi u.46); TAKACS, Lajos (Budapest VIII., Szentkiralyi u.46); NAGY, Zoltan (Budapest VIII., Szentkiralyi u.46) With the technical assistance of V. Vajda, A. Karai, K. Albert.

Pulmonary circulation in haemorrhage and haemorrhagic shock. Acta physiol Hung 20 no.2:155-164 '61.

1. 2nd Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.

GOMORI, P.; NAGY, Z.; JAKAB, I.; VAJDA, Vera; with technical assistance of:
ALBERT, K.; KARAI, A.

Further studies on the PAH clearance. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung.
20 no.4:379-384 '61.

1. Second Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.

(PARAAMINOHIPPURIC ACID urine)

GOMORI, Pal, dr.; NAGY, Zoltan, dr.

Acute renal failure. Orv. hetil. 102 no.15:673-681 9 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Belklinika.

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE)

NAGY, Zoltan, dr.; SKOLNIK, Jozsa

Effect of cocarboxylase on the minute volume in arterial hypoxia.
Magy. Belorv. arch. 15 no.2:62-66 Ap '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajának
(Igazgató: Gomori Pal dr. egyetemi tanár) kozleménye.
(ANOXIA exper) (BLOOD VOLUME)
(COCARBOXYLASE pharmacol)

GOMORI, P.; MUNKACSI, S.; NAGY, Z.; TAKACS, L.; KALLAY, K.

Ischaemia and arteriovenous anastomoses of the kidney in shock,
haemorrhage, dehydration and arterial hypoxia in dogs. Acta med. acad.
sci. Hung. 18 no.1:119-125 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director prof. P. Gomori) and Institute
of Anatomy (Director prof. F. Kiss), University Medical School,
Budapest.

(KIDNEYS blood supply) (HEMORRHAGE exper)
(DEHYDRATION exper) (ANOXIA exper)
(SHOCK exper)

SZABO, Z.; NAGY, Z.

Alterations in renal haemodynamics and urine flow in the dog after administration of vincamine. I. Cor vasa 5 no.2:128-133 '63.

1. Second Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest.
(KIDNEY) (ALKALOIDS) (ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS)

NAGY, Z.; KISS, E.; SZABO, Z.

Alterations of renal haemodynamics and urine flow in the dog after administration of vincamine. II. Cor vasa 5 no.2:134-144 '63.

1. Second Department of Internal Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest.

(ALKALOIDS) (ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS)
(KIDNEY)

HUNGARY

NAGY, Zoltan, Dr, NAGY, Erno, Dr, VOLNI, Gyorgy, Dr; National Institute of Traumatology (Orszagos Traumatologial Intezet) (Director: SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, professor).

"Functional X-Ray Examination of the Rupture of Periarticular Ligaments."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XV, No 2, Apr 63, pages 78-81.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] A method is described for the X-ray demonstration of clinically suspected ruptures of the ligaments. The greater distension of the articular cleft is a certain sign of ligaments rupture. Comparative rontgenogram from the intact side was made by the authors. Previous anaesthesia of short duration was very useful. 1 Hungarian, 15 Western references.

1/1

NAGY, Z.; SKOLNIK, J.

The effect of α -carboxylase on cardiac output in acute hypoxia.
Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:59-66 '63.

I. Second Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori),
University Medical School, Budapest.
(THIAMINE PYROPHOSPHATE) (HEART) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(ANOXIA)

NACY, Z.

Structure of tissue transplanted from large to small intestine.
Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 5 no.1:57-62 '64.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (director: Prof.
Gy. Bornemisza), University Medical School, Debrecen.

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; GYURKO, Gy.; NAGY, Z.

Experimental cardiac tamponade. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6
no.4:397-405 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Surgery (Head: Gy. Bornemisza)
University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted December 24, 1964.

GOMORI, P.; NAGY, Z.; JAKAB, I. Technical assistance: VAJDA, V.; KARAI, A.

The problem of the arterio-venous anastomoses in the kidney.
I. Renal extraction of PAH and O₂ in dehydration, haemorrhagic
hypotension and arterial hypoxia. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung.
20 no.2:153-158 '64

I. Second Department of Medicine (director: prof. P. Gomori)
University Medical School, Budapest.

GOMORI, P.; KALLAY, K.; NAGY, Z.; SZABO, Z. Techm. assistance: VAJDA, V.;
VERES, A.; KARAI, A.

The problem of the arterio-venous anastomoses in the kidney.
II. Effect of human serum albumin and dihydralazine on the
opening of renal shunts. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no. 2:
159-168 '64

1. Second Department of Medicine (director: prof. P. Gomori)
University Medical School, Budapest.

HUNGARY

NAGY, Erno, Dr, SZABO, Laszlo, Dr, NAGY, Zoltan, Dr; National Institute of Traumatology (director: SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Traumatologai Intezet).

"Fatigue Fracture of the Scapula."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X, No 1, Feb 67, pages 29-34.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Two rare cases involving fatigue fracture localized to the corpus of the scapula are presented in the article. 1 Hungarian, 12 Western references.

1/1

NAGY, Zoltan, okleveles kohomernok

Impact test of unalloyed steel castings. Koh lap 12 no. 7:
Supplement: Ontode 8 no. 7/8 149-157 Jl-Ag '57.

1. Lenin Kohaszati Muvek Acelontodeje; "Kohaszati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

NAGY, Zoltan

Conference on cold deformation at Salgotarjan. Koh lap 92 no.4:
156 Ap '6 .

1. Editorial Board Member, "Kohaszati Lapok."

CA

Microtitrimetric determination of hydrogen sulfide.
Gyula Almásay and Zoltán Nagy (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.).
Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 37, 91-2 (1951).—Measure 10 ml.
distd. water into a 100-ml. separatory funnel; add 0.6 ml.
10% HCl, 5 drops 1% BrOII soln. of I, shake, add 5 ml. of
the soln. contg. H₂S, shake again, ext. excess I with CCl₄ 4
times or until the solvent is colorless, pour the contents of the
separatory funnel into a 100-ml. Erlenmeyer flask and rinse
funnel with distd. water, add 3-4 drops water said. by Br,
remove excess Br by boiling on an asbestos plate 5 min.,
cool, add some crystals of KI and 1-2 drops of 1% starch
soln., and titrate with 0.01 N Na₂S₂O₃. Run a blank to
test purity of the reagents. Each ml. consumed is equiv. to
20.7 γ S. One γ S can be reliably measured in a 5-ml.
sample by this method.
István Pálav

NAGY, ZOLTAN

HUNG.

✓ Colorimetric microdetermination of uranium(VI) with morin. Gyula Almásy, Zoltan Nagy, and Lajos Sztrah. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Kém. Tudományos Osztályának Közleményei 5, 237-64(1934).—The reaction of an ammoniacal soln. of U(VI) with morin (3,6,7,2',4'-pentahydroxyflavanol; $C_{16}H_{12}O_6$) results in a sol. reddish brown complex suitable for photometric detn. The following reagents are added to 18 ml. or less of a neutral soln. (60-100 γ U) in a 25-ml. graduate: *N* HCl 0.5, 25% NH₄Cl 2, 1.5%; complexon III 2, an alc. soln. of 0.33% morin 0.6, and, after 5 min., concd. NH₄OH 1 ml. Distd. H₂O is added to the mark. The photometric measurements are made after 10 min. The color does not fade for about 30 min. There is no interference from the following concen. of ions: Fe²⁺ 5; Al³⁺ 0.2, MoO₄²⁻ 3, Cu²⁺ 0.2, Ca²⁺ 1, Mg²⁺ 2, TiO⁴⁻ 0.8, Na⁺ or K⁺ 10, and NH₄⁺ 50 mg. If the concen. of ions exceeds the stated limits, then the salts are converted to nitrates and the U(VI) is sepd. by ether extn. from chloride-free 7.5*N* HNO₃ soln. The ether phase contg. the U is evapd. to dryness, dissolved in 0.5 ml. *N* HCl and a few ml. of distd. H₂O, transferred to a 25-ml. graduate, and the detn. is carried out as outlined above. A. Ills.

N-1164/Z

J S : M 18

H U N G A

✓ 2703. Colorimetric micro-determination of equivalent vanadium by means of a catalytic reaction.
G. Almássy and Z. Nagy (Magyar Kém. Foly., 1954,
60 [4], 118-121; Rejstratúra Zb. Khim., 1955,
Abstr. No. 625).—A colorimetric method for the
determination of 25 to 90 µg of V^V, in the presence
of several hundred times as much Fe, Al, Mg, Ca,
Ti, Co, Ni, Cu, Mn, Cr, Zn, Mo or U, is based on the
oxidation of aniline by V^V in acid soln. in the presence
of complex-forming oxalate ions. The colour of
the green oxidation product is measured. The
error is > 3 per cent. E. HAYES

SI
grw

NAGY, Z.

27 27 27
"Separation of titanium(IV), zirconium(IV), and thallium(IV) by paper chromatography. Qualification and quantitative crystallization of the zirconium."

composition of the solvent system was determined by titration

according to Harries

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NAGY, Z

✓ 694. Colorimetric micro-determination of quinquevalent vanadium by an activated reaction.
G. Almásy and Z. Nagy (Inst. Med. Chem., Med. Univ., Debrecen, Hungary). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1955, 6 (3-4), 339-344.—Vanadium is estimated colorimetrically by the bluish-green dye produced by the oxidation of aniline in strong HCl, in the presence of oxalate ions. The determination can be carried out in the presence of many other metals, including Fe, Al, Ca and Mg. Chloride ions must first be removed by evaporation with conc. HNO_3 . Procedure—Not more than 2 ml of soln., containing 10 to 100 μg of V and made 1-0 N with respect to HNO_3 , are introduced into a 1-cm cell. The vol. is made up to 2 ml with N HNO_3 soln., and 0-6 ml of a H_3PO_4 soln. (1:2) is added to remove the interference from Fe^{III} . Saturated Na oxalate soln. (0-6 ml) is added, followed by 1 ml of a soln. containing 10 ml of aniline dissolved in 40 ml of conc. HCl and 60 ml of H_2O and clarified with animal charcoal. After allowing the soln. to stand for 4-5 min., the extinction of the soln. is measured, an S72 filter being used. A reference soln. is prepared in another 1-cm cell from an equal vol. of test soln., made up to 2 ml with N HNO_3 , to which are added 0-6 ml of H_3PO_4 , 0-6 ml of Na oxalate soln., and 1 ml of HCl soln. (1:4).

J. H. WATON

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NAGY, Z.

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✓ 1344. Colorimetric micro-determination of hexavalent uranium with oxone in thionyl ? HgCl₂ and citric acid test by R. A. SLATER

In the presence of excess thionyl chloride, the interfering ions may be separated with Barium diethanol amine if they occur in only small concentrations. In larger concentrations use is made of the solubility of uranyl nitrate in ether to remove it from the interfering ions. Procedure

ANALYST'S COPY OF THIS REPORT IS HELD IN THE LIBRARY

1. To 1 ml. of a solution containing 100 µg. of uranium and equivalent amounts of other ions, 1 ml. of 10% oxone and 1 ml. of 10% thionyl chloride is added and the solution is made up to volume with water. The intensity of colour is measured, after 10 min., in a Pelfrich photometer with filter S47 and 1 cm. cuvettes. The colour is stable for 30 min.

R. A. SLATER

R. A. SLATER

WAGY, L.

✓ 1394. Separation of quadrivalent titanium, zirconium and thorium by paper chromatography.

Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of chromatograms. G. Almássy and Z. Nagy (Inst. Med.

Chem., Med. Univ., Debrecen, Hungary). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1965, 7 (3-4), 325-331. *CH*

Solvent systems have been worked out for the separation of Ti^{IV} , Zr^{IV} and Tb^{IV} , and R_F values in a number of solvents containing HCl, ethanol and water in different proportions are given. In concentrations as low as 0.01 μ g per 0.1 ml, Ti^{IV} may be detected by the use of a solvent containing ethanol and conc. HCl (60:20). For Zr^{IV} , ethanol + conc. HCl - H_2O (16:20:6) is used, and for Tb^{IV} (70:20:1). Detection is by spraying with ethanolic ironin, when the elements show up as coloured spots, or by fluorescence under a.v. light. The method can be made quantitative for Ti^{IV} and Zr^{IV} .

(1)

Sz-Nagy, L.

✓ New modification of the wash-bottle. Z. Sz-Nagy (Chem. Technik, 1955, 7, 680). - A pinch-cock on a rubber portion in the inlet tube allows a steady stream of wash fluid (40-50 c.c.) to be delivered, without blowing, until the initial blow is spent or the cock is re-opened.

J. L. WHITFIELD

NAGY Z

3

2

✓ 39. Separation of germanium(IV) by paper chromatography. Z. Nagy. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat.* Vol. 61, 1965, No. 8, pp. 248-249, 1 fig., 2 tabs.

Chem

Samples containing 5 to 10 µg of germanium(IV) and 50 to 100 µg of iron(III) were placed on 12 cm wide filter paper strips (Büchery-Nugel No. 214) and by employing the multidimensional ascending technique were developed at 17 to 19 °C with a chloroform:ethanol-concentrated hydrochloric acid (17 : 7 : 1) solvent mixture. After development the strips were dried at 60 to 70 °C and sprayed with a 0.3% ethanolic morin solution. Germanium appeared on the paper in the form of yellow spots which were fluorescent in ultraviolet light. The identification limit of the method was 0.1 µg of germanium. Running a solution of known germanium content simultaneously with the unknown sample the germanium content of the latter could be approximated by comparing the area and colour intensity of the spots. Foreign ions did not interfere with the colour reaction nor with the determination.

PM

NAGY, Z.

Determination of small quantities of boron content in gas soot by successive addition.
p. 351. Vol 61, no. 11, Nov. 1955. ACTA ZOOLOGICA, ELZET ES TUDOMANY, and MAGYAR
KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

NAGY, Z.

NAGY, Z. Evaluation processes for methods of successive addition in spectrum analysis. p. 400.

Vol. 61, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

NAGY, Zoltan; N.POLYIK, Edit

Detection of trace elements in Hungarian waters. Hidrologiai
Kozlony 37 no.2:166-167 '57.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intezete.
Igazgato: Dr. Straub Janos egyetemi tanar.

NAGY, Z.

Determination of light traces in natural water by spectrum analysis.

p. 297. (MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT) Vol. 63, no. 1^o, ¹⁹⁵⁷
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

HUNGARY/Laboratory Equipment. Instruments. Their Theory,
Construction, and Use.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 4313⁴.

Author : Nagy Zoltan, Almassy Gyula.

Inst :
Title : A Unit for the Determination of Uranium by Ether
Extraction.

Orig Pub: Magyar ken. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 12, 359-360.

Abstract: Description of a unit for the extraction of uranium with ether. The ether phase is drawn into a flask by means of a vacuum pump, the ether is distilled, in vacuum, through a condenser into another cooled flask, and the residue in the first flask is rinsed into an evaporation dish. Prior to distillation of the first ether extract it is necessary to draw

Card : 1/2

26

VAD 2
BENEDEK, P.; SEPASHI, L. [Szepesi, L.]; NAD', Z. [Nagy] (Vengerskaya Narodnaya
Respublika).

Studying continuous chromatography (hypersorption) on an experi-
mental apparatus. Gaz. prom. no.2:30-38 p '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Adsorption) (Gases)

ZOLTAN NAGY

✓ Technological problems of continuous gas chromatography
(hypersorption). Pál Benedek, László Szepesy, and Zoltán
Nagy (Magyar Ásványolaj és Földgázkísérleti Intézet,
Veszprém, Hung.). *Magyar Kem. Lapja* 13, 117-23 (1958).

An exptl. plant was built for the sepn. of 3 gaseous components. The activated C adsorbent slides downwards in the tubes of the heat-exchange section, the cooling water moves upwards in the area between the tubes, and the gases are sepd. in and following the desorbing section in which the satd. C is heated (by a Dowtherm bath or combustion gases). Effects of variations in C moving rate, various heat exchanging systems, and hydraulic characteristics of the system were studied. Nuxit AL (0.48-0 g./ml. bulk d.), 0.40 ml./ml. porosity, 28-31% C₆H₆ adsorbing capacity, 000 cu. m./g. specific surface (20°, CHCl₃ vapor), 13 Å. av. pore radius, and 76 standard ml./g. C₆H₆-adsorbing capacity (20°, 760 mm. Hg) was used as adsorbent. Instrumentation of the plant and tests for the sepn. of C₂H₂, CO, and CO₂; propane, butane, and N; C₂H₂, CO, and N; and C₂H₂, CO₂, and N mixts. are described. L. G. Arval

5-

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81877

Author : Nagy, Zoltan

Inst : Not given

Title : The Use of the Nomogram in Spectroscopic Analysis
Employing the Method of Additives

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. lapja, 1958, 13, No 7-8, 303-305

Abstract : To facilitate the determination of the concentration of the desired substance by the method of additives the following formula is used:
$$\frac{C}{(1 + a_1/C)} = 1 + a_2/C \text{ where } C = (\frac{F_2 - F_0}{F_1 - F_0})$$

$$a_1 \text{ and } a_2 \text{ are amounts of the added substance, } C \text{ = concentration sought, } F_0 =$$

$$= \text{difference in blackening of lines at the initial concentration, } F_1 \text{ and } F_2 = \text{ same upon addition of } a_1 \text{ and } a_2.$$
 It is recommended that

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81877

one use the nomogram constructed as three vertical logarithmic straight lines; the logarithms $\log F_1 - \log F_0$ and $\log F_2 - \log F_0$ are plotted on the outer straight lines, and the concentration sought is read off the center straight lines (at the point of intersection of this line with the straight line connecting experimentally determined points). -- I. Krishtcfori

Card 2/2

1

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry. General Problems.

E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77155.

Author : Nagy Z.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Calculation Procedures In Spectral Analysis by
the Method of Successive Additions.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 14, No 1-2,
107-112.

Abstract: A new method has been developed for the determination
of an unknown concentration of an element by means
of additions. The method is based on the function $I =$
 $= kc^n$, where I is the relative intensity and c is
the concentration of an element referred to the com-
parison element. A system of equations $kc^n = I_0$,
 $k(c + a_1)^n = I_1$ and $k(c + a_\lambda)^n = I_\lambda$ is obtained

Card : 1/3

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77155.

E

for samples with concentrations c , $(c + a_1)$ and $(c + a_2)$ of the element to be determined, where a_1 and a_2 are the concentrations of the additions; the solution of that system results in $1 + a_2x \approx (1 + a_1x)^{\beta}$ (1), where $x = 1/c$ and $\beta = (\log I_{\lambda} - \log I_0) / (\log I_{\lambda} - \log I_0)$ (2). Substituting the differences of blackening ΔF for the magnitudes of relative intensities $\log I$, (2) can be written in the form:

$\beta = (\Delta F_{\lambda} - \Delta F_0) / (\Delta E_{\lambda} - \Delta E_0)$ (3).

Thus, in order to find the unknown concentration $c = 1/x$, it is necessary to solve the equation (1), where a_1 and a_2 are known and the magnitude of β is found experimentally from (3). The left side of (1) is the equation of the straight line $y = 1 + a_2x$, and the right side is the equation

Card : 2/3

38

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4312

Author : Nagy, Z., Polyik, E.N.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Separation of Germanium by Paper Chromatography.
Interpretation of the Chromatograms.

Orig Pub : Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 16, No 1, 9-12 (1958) (in
English with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1956, 22714

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Determination of the elementary charge of electricity by the Milikan method. p. 26.

FIZIKAI SZEMLE. (Eotvos Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 1,
Jan. 1959

MONTHLY List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL

NAGY, Z. ; POLYIK, E.

Data on the accuracy improvement of the intensity measurement carried out by a logarithm sector used in spectrum analysis. p. 119.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyeslete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

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August 1959.
Unclu.

NAGY, Zoltan; N.POLYIK, Edit.

Fluorometric detection of aluminum traces and their quick,
informative determination in natural waters. Hidrologiai
kozlony 39 no.3: 243-244 Je'59.

NAGY, Zoltan

Data on the medical-chemical application of spectrum analysis.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 12:455-456 '59.

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NAGY, Zoltan, dr.; PORCSALMY, Ilona, dr.; ANDRASSY, Katalin, dr.;
DEZSO, Istvan; KOVACS, Edit; POLYIK, Edit

Chemical analysis of the Hajduszoboszlo hot springs. Hidrologiai
kozlony 40 no.4:300-303 Ag '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Orvosi Vegytani Intezete.

NAGY, Zoltan, dr.; ANDRASSY, Katalin, dr.; F.KOVACS, Edit

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Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.6:519-522 D '60.

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NAGY, Zoltanne

Investigations for raising sucking calves by nurse cows.
Allattenyesztes 11 no.2:113-122 Jl '63.

1. Allattenyesztesi Kutatointezet Szarvasmarhatenyesztesi
Osztalya, Budapest.

PINTER, Imre; NAGY, Zoltanne

Newest regulations concerning dyes to be used in coloring
cosmetic preparations. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no.9:280-282 S '63.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi
Intezetbol (igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr. egyetemi tanar).
(COSMETICS) (DYES) (LEGISLATION, MEDICAL)

~~Zsigmond Nagy~~
NAGY, Zsigmond

The mineral nutrition of maize from sand soil improved by deep fertilizing. N. G. Potapov, Zsigmond Nagy, and Barna Cujdi (Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Növénytani Intézet, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Tájújrat. 5* 5-10 (1956).—On the basis of the bleeding-sap analysis it was found that the fertilizer assures a sufficient supply of nutrition only in the beginning of the growth period. Later, because of drying out of the sand, the physiol. activity decreases in the root system which is in the upper layer, and in the time when the reproductive organs are formed the plant has a shortage of water and nutrition. In the case of deep fertilizing the plant has a higher content of bleeding sap and also the N, P, and K content of the sap is higher later when the roots are deep enough. Nelli Hellinger

3/

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Use of nitrogen mustards for the biological determination of values
of radioactive substances. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:
421-427 '61.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS) (RADIOISOTOPES)

HERNADI, Ferenc, dr.; NAGY, Zsolt, dr.

Chemical radiation-protective agents II. Orv. hetil. 106 no.29:
1369-1375 18 Jl'65.

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HERNADI, Ferenc, NAGY, Zsolt, KOVACS, Peter, and MUCSI, Otto, Institute of Pharmacology (Director: VALYI-Nagy, T.) and X-Ray Clinic (Director: JONA, G.) at the Medical University [original-language version not given] in Debrecen.

"The Radiation-Sensitivity of Escherichia Coli B-Cultures. Part 2: The Effect of Treatment Prior to, In the Course of, and Following Irradiation on the Radiation-Sensitivity of the Cells"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 1-11.

Abstract: [German article] The sensitivity of Escherichia coli B-cultures to X-ray and Co-60 radiation was investigated both before and after irradiation and as a function of temperature and anoxia. The sensitivity was decreased by employing minimum nutrient media, especially in conjunction with metabolism-inhibitors such as chloramphenicol. Increased temperatures increased the radiation-sensitivity, especially in the lower dose ranges. Anoxia, caused by nitrogen being bubbled through the culture, reduced radiation-sensitivity. 22 references, including 1 Hungarian, 1 German, and 20 Western. (Manuscript received 8 Nov 1965).

1/1

Pharmacology and Toxicology

HUNGARY

HERNADI, Ferenc, KOVACS, Peter, BEKESI, Istvan, NAGY, Zsolt; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pharmacology (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyogyszertani Intezet).

"Data on the Radiation-Protective Effect of Some Cysteine-Cysteamine Derivatives."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 434-438.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The protective effect against X-rays, of some dimethyl and tetramethyl derivatives of cysteine, cysteamine and their disulfides was studied in a microbiological system (*E. coli* B) and in a mammal (mouse *C₃*). The results indicate the following. In the general formula of the above group of compounds: R₁ > N-(CH₂)_x-S-R₃ ,

R₂

substitution of a dimethyl or tetramethyl group in the (CH₂)_x carbon chain in the β position results in the decrease or disappearance of the good radiation-protective effect of the basic compound. 9 Eastern European, 24 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 Sep 65.]

1/1

COUNTRY : Moldavia
CATEGORY : Cultivated plants. Fruit. Berry. Laciferous.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11100
AUTHOR : Petreli, S., Brzezinski, E., Nagy, T. F.
INST. : " "
TITLE : On the study of Apple Tree Varieties in Transylvania.

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari biol. agric. Fil. Cluj, 1959,
 No. 1-2, 159-177
ABSTRACT : A review of the study of Transylvanian (Romania) apple
tree varieties is given and a morphological characteris-
tic of 87 little known, or heretofore unknown in the
specialized literature, apple tree varieties of Oradea,
Cluj, Baja Mare and other oblasts. Some old varieties
were introduced into Transylvanian orchards but, in the
hill country and adapted themselves to the microclimate
of high elevations (they reach as far as the beach tree
zone). Thus, the apple tree Protopopescu (unknown in
literature) grows in the small town of Alba Iulia at the
elevation of 620 meters, in arid-de-sertul habitat! - at the
CROSS REFERENCE: 1/2

HAGY TOTH, F.; PETERFI, S.; BRUGOVITZKY, E.

Contributions to the knowledge of the influence of some complex salts upon the development of green algae. I. p. 249.

Academia Republicii Populare Române. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958.

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no.1/2:39-44 '59.

PETERFI, I.; BRUGOVITZKY, Edith; KOZMA, J.; NAGY TOTH, F.

The effect of Degranol on the growth of plants. In English. Acta
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1. Department of Plant Physiology, Bolyai University Cluj, Roumania.
(Plants) (BCM)

PETERFI, Stefan; BRUGOVITZKY, Edita; NAGY-TOTH, Francisc

Autochthon varieties of pears, prunes, and cherries from Transylvania. Studii biol Cluj 11 no.2:215-238 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Academia R.P.R. Filiala Cluj; Centrul de cercetari biologice,
Secti de fiziologia plantelor. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei
R.P.R. (for Peterfi).

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Gibberellin action on the growth of green algae. Communica-
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1. Center of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

NAGYBAKAY, Peter, dr.

Seals of the Hungarian iron and metal working guilds. Katal.
lap 97 no. 5:244-252 My'64.

NAGYGYORGY, Jozsef

Miniature layer potentiometer. Magy hir techn 12 no.3:121
Je '61.

NAGYENYEDI, Jozsef

Society news. Koh lap 97 no.1:55 Ja'64.

1. Vasipari Kutato Intezet.

NAGYENYEDI, Jozsef, okleveles kohomernok

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Szabvany kozl 17 no.3:140-142 Mr '65.

1. Iron Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

NAGYIBANYI, Rezso, dr.; KNEISZL, Ferenc, dr.; FOLDES, Pal, dr.

Cat-scratch disease diagnosed by an allergic skin test. Orv. hetil.
104 no.8:361-362 24 F '63.

1. Budapest Fov. Tanacs, Schopf-Merei Agoston Korhaz es Budapesti
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(CAT-SCRATCH DISEASE) (TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE)
(SKIN TESTS) (ANTIGENS) (DIAGNOSIS DIFFERENTIAL)

NAGYLUCSKAY, Sandor, dr.

The incidence of smoking. Nepegeszsegugy 11:346-351 N '61.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozegeszsegtani Intezetebol (igazgato: Melly Jozsef dr. egyetemi tanar)

(SMOKING statist)

HUNGARY

NAGYLUCSKAY, Sandor, SUJBERT, Laszlo, SZEL, Gyorgy, TAPFER, Dezso, VEDRES, Istvan; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Hygiene (director: VEDRES, I.) Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Egészségtani Intézet.

"Animal Experiments Concerning the Etiology of Viral Hepatitis."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 351-356.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] Attempts were made to reproduce the experiments of BERTOK et al., i.e. to render rats susceptible to human hepatitis by the addition of 0.3 per cent of ethionine (23-25 mg daily) to a methionine-deficient diet. Rats kept on this diet (group I) as well as rats kept on a normal diet (group III) were administered material obtained from patients suffering from acute hepatitis. The animals together with non-infected controls (groups II and IV) were kept under observation to record the incidence of jaundice and death. Serum samples were tested for hemagglutination and transmission of the hemagglutinating factor to embryonated eggs was attempted. Electrophoretic analysis of the serum proteins was also carried out. There were significant differences between group I and the other groups in the relative level of gamma globulin, in the hemagglutinating capacity of the serum and in the results of egg inoculations. Because of the occurrence of jaundice
1/2

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NAGYNE DAVID, Aranka

Achievements in albedo measurements by the Budapest Observatory.
Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:172-176 '62(publ.'63).

HAGYMI GELLAI, Ágnes

Comparative studies on the Oligocene sediments in the Dercs Basin
on the ground of Foraminifera associations. Földt kozl 94 no.2:254-
256 Ap-Jó '64.

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Institute of Tuberculosis (Ustav tuberkulozy), Bratislava
Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 9, 1963, pp 612-616

"Comparison of Tuberculin Tests and BCG Tests in Children
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Cesk. farm. 12 no.1:32-35 Ja '63.

1. Katedra biochemie a mikrobiologie Farmaceutickej fakulty Univerzity
Komenenskeho, Bratislava.
(PHENYLALANINE) (TYROSINE) (METABOLISM)
(GRAIN)

NAGYPAL, Karoly

Calculation of the viscosity of mineral oil mixtures on the
ground of relative viscosity. Magy kem lap 18 no.8:376-383
Ag '63.

NAGYPATAKI, Gyula; TAMASI, Zoltan

Quantitative determination of lead tetraethyl content in motor
benzin. Magy kem lap 17 no.3:140-143 Mr '62.

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NAGYPATAKI, Gyula

Data on the desalting of ⁴omashkino crude oil. Acta
chimica Hung 31 no.1-3:165-173. '62.

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NAGYPATAKI, Gyula; NEMETH, Karoly

Possibilities of using activated bauxites in the Hungarian
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NAGYPATAKI, Gyula, muzsaki doktor

New aspects of the stability and decomposition of cruda oil
emulsions. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.4:375-378 '63.

1. Komarom Petroleum Industry Enterprise, Szony.

NAGYREVÍ, György

Death of Sandor Petofi on the basis of legal death declarations.
Elet tud 15 no.31:989-990 31 Jl '60.

NAGYREVI, Gyorgy

Remarks about Andras Dienes' notes. Elet tud 15 no.44:1406-
1407 30 0 '60.

NAGYREVI, Gyorgy, dr., tudomanyos kutato (Budapest)

Beginnings of Hungarian aviation. Term tud kozl 7 no.5:
223-228 My '63.

MAGOS, Katalin; NAGYSADANYI, Endre

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MACHER, Frigyes; NAGYSADANYI, Endre

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Sopron. Koh lap 98 no.3:Suppl:Ontode 16 no.3:69-70 Mr '65.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

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"The bearing power of frames" p. 5; "Automobile repairing equipment" p. 9; "the
filter of diesel engines" p. 9; "The telescopic fork of the Csepel 125" p. 10;
"Technical review" p. 11; "Small engine, big engine" p. 11; "Techniques of accident
prevention in trailer hauling" p. 12; "An instructive exchange of letters" p. 12;
"Concluding speed from braking traces" p. 13; "Auto Motor has seen It" p. 13;
"What can the fins do? p. 15, (AUTO MOTOR, Vol. 6, no. 16, August 1953, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No.11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

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106-108 25 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctor. 2. Second Internal Department (Head Physician -- Dr.
Istvan Gonezy), Budapest Istvan Hospital.

NAGYVARADI, Janos, dr.

Studies on the effect of intravenous caffeine in various diseases.
Orv hetil 95 no.21:573-577 My '54.
(MEAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Istvan Korhaz II. sz. belosztalyanak (foorvos:
Gonczi Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, ther.
*caffeine, eff. on blood pressure & pulse rate,
intravenous admin.)
(CAFFEINE, eff,
*on blood pressure & pulse rate in ther. of cardiovasc.
dis. intravenous admin.)
(BLOOD PRESSURE, eff. of drugs on
*caffeine, in ther. of cardiovasc. dis. intravenous admin.)
(PULS
*rate, eff. of caffeine in ther. of cardiovasc. dis.,
intravenous admin.)

NAGYVARADI, Jozsef

Studio photographic apparatus. Musz elet 19 no.12;1,11
4 Je '64.

NAGYVATI, B.

Construction of experimental cement and dirt roads. p. 301.
Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle. Budapest. Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1955.

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc. Vol. r, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Distr: 4E2c

63. Determining the tensile strength of brittle materials. B. Nagyváti.
Mélyépitéstudományi Szemle, Vol. 8, 1958, No. 7, pp. 300-305, 8 figs., 2 tabs.

Assaying the tensile strength required for designing cement-soil road pavements by using the conventional pinched oval-shaped test pieces is a cumbersome procedure and the results are not too reliable either. Tests were conducted to determine the tensile strength, angle of repose and the cohesion of cement-soil mixtures and soils by the method recently introduced for estimating the tensile strength of concrete. The method essentially consists of breaking the test cylinders made of the soil-cement mixture or of the soil between two load plates along a generatrix. The first series of tests proved that it was sufficient to establish the crushing strength and perform longitudinal splitting on two cement-soil mixture cylinders of identical dimensions, the internal resistance and longitudinal tensile strength can then readily be computed or constructed on the base of the obtained values. According to the second series of tests the new method can be applied to soils as well, for that range of water content within which the soils break down through brittle fracture i.e. where load and deformation are in an approximately linear proportion. The values thus obtained, giving good approximation, may be employed for solving problems on the stability of slopes, for determining the equations of compression curves or for establishing the internal resistance of soils.

[Retyped Clipped Abstract]
Card 1/1
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Stabilization of sand by tar and trass meal. p. 180.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Koslekedes- es Kázlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

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Departmental news. Kohlap 96 no.1;Suppl.;Cnctde 14 no.1:7
Ja '63.

NAHLIK, Adam

The Wawel Castle upholstery, a chapter of the history of
ornamental weaving in Poland. Przegl wlokienn 16 no.3:165-167
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Liver function tests in the treatment of syphilis with spironovan
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(CIML 21:5)

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NAHLIK, W.

NAHLIK, W. Fast Cooling of meat. p. 6

Vol. 8, no.10, Oct. 1956
GOSPODARKA MIESNA
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: EastEuropean Accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

NAHLIK, W.

Centriflow, an installation for melting animal fat. p. 5

GOSPODARKA MIESNA (Polskie Wydawnictwa Gospodarcze) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

AMBROZ, J.; AMBROZ, L.; NAHLIKOVA, D.

Effect of the organometallic ingredient of the complex Ziegler-Natta catalyst on the polymerization of propylene. Chem prum 14 no.12:648-651 D '64

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

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"The Article 'Explosion of an Air-Pressure Tank in Operation.'" p. 284 (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

36: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

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"Training Regulations and Examinations in Courses for Minimum Technical Knowledge".
(Supplement) p. 10. (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accesions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

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p. 142, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

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Lubrication of ammonia refrigerating compressors. p.29

PRUMYCL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha

Vol. 6, no. 1, 1955

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